

LOVED ONES PROSSER HAS THE MINE BOYS TERRORS

Unutterable Woe and Desolation of Women and Children Who Lost Husbands, Fathers and Brothers in Horror.

BODIES MUST REMAIN BELOW FOR SOME TIME

Experts Fail to Devise Satisfactory Methods of Rescuing Victims, and Survivors Threaten to Cause Trouble.

SPEECHES BY AGITATORS

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—After claiming them for four days, the St. Paul mine, in which are entombed the bodies of 300 or more miners as a result of Saturday's disaster, today refused to yield up its dead.

Utter failure to devise any satisfactory method of recovering the bodies attended the work of rescuers.

Tonight the interior of the mine was burning almost as fiercely as ever, the lifting of the seal over the mouth of the hoisting shaft indicating by frequent puffs of smoke the fury of smothered flames.

While the two companies of state troops sent here to prevent possible disorder remained idle in their cars, except for guard duty about the mine and sleeping cars at night, an important conference, lasting five hours, was held. Federal, state and local mining experts were present. The meeting was called in response to a feeling that efforts should be made to penetrate the mine and bring up the bodies at all hazards. At its conclusion it was found that no immediate descent could be made into the gas and heat-filled cave-in without risk of killing the rescuers.

The conference was attended by President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad; George S. Rice of Pittsburgh, of the United States geological survey; J. W. Paul, in charge of the government mine rescue work, and many mine inspectors.

Many Plans Considered.

Various schemes were proposed. Among them was one to open up an air shaft, distant from the hoisting shaft, which liberty has been worked, and, by means of a gigantic fan, produce a false air current that would carry the gas and heat away from the shaft down where it was intended to send the rescuers.

Some of those who opposed this declared the entire project for rescue would have to be indefinitely postponed. They asserted that the mine fires were intense, that it would be useless to risk more lives and that, in fact, the mine would have to be sealed up for weeks, and possibly for months, before the mine could be cooled.

Scores of women continue to linger about the ground. So great has been the mental strain the last four days, it is feared many women are on the verge of insanity. One woman, who declared she had dreams and visions of her husband and brother still living in the mine, pitifully implored officials to open the shaft, and then fell in a senseless heap.

Determined to show the people that everything possible was being done, authorities threw open the mine company's grounds and allowed crowds to gather near the shaft.

Details of what was being done were announced. As Mining Engineer Rice lowered a thermometer through a bore into the lid of the shaft to test the degree of heat, a man announced through a megaphone:

"One hundred and fourteen degrees near the top."

Mr. Rice lowered the thermometer the 300-foot depth of the shaft, and a moment later the voice rang out through the megaphone:

"One hundred and seven degrees at the bottom."

"Why," cried a chorus of voices, "that's good, they can go down in that. We can stand 114 degrees in the sun, surely they'll go down in that."

But this burst of confidence was soon destroyed.

It was explained that, owing to the gas in the mine, oxygen helmets would

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THREE YOUNG TOUGHS STICK UP STREET CAR

End of Waterloo Line Selected and the Sum of \$13.80 Secured.

With leveled revolvers, three masked highwaymen, thought to be boys of the neighborhood, held up and robbed Conductor F. H. Parrish and Motorcar No. 354, Waterloo line, of \$13.80 at 11:30 o'clock last night.

The youthful highwaymen boarded the car under cover of the darkness while the conductor was changing the trolley. The latter was leaning out of the window of the rear platform, and was caught unawares. Motorcar No. 354 was in the middle of the car, carrying his motor and brake keys. Both obeyed the order to throw up their hands and were robbed of all change in their possession. The greater part of the money belonged to the company.

The robbery took place at the end of the Waterloo line. Numerous passengers had just alighted from the car and were close by while the bandits worked. After rifling the pockets of their victims the highwaymen ordered them to start the car and not to stop, under penalty of death, until they had gone two blocks. With this parting injunction the three of them alighted from the rear platform and cut across lots towards the east.

The three robbers were described by Conductor Parrish as of youthful appearance, probably not more than 20 years of age. All were dressed in clothing and overcoats of good appearance, and appeared to be carrying on their work with amateur bravado.

The county authorities were notified and Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele went to the scene of the robbery, but failed to find any trace.

The police believe the job to have been the work of boys of the neighborhood, inspired by the ease with which the Wandanere car was held up a week ago.

PINCHOT DENIES STORY

Did Not Ask for Head of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in a Charge.

Washington, Nov. 17.—"The story that I have issued an ultimatum to the President is like the recovered conspiracy story, merely a silly fabrication. Of course, I have done nothing of the kind, nor anything that could be twisted into that meaning. The President was good enough to express his satisfaction with my work, and I am going ahead with it."

Gifford Pinchot, the government's chief forester, in a statement issued today, thus disposed of the reports published this morning that he had sent a letter to the President threatening to resign if Secretary of the Interior Ballinger remained in the cabinet.

Secretary Ballinger was one of the cabinet callers at the White house today, and when he left the executive officer displayed his usual good humor in listening to many questions as to the so-called Ballinger-Pinchot feud. The secretary said he had merely taken up routine departmental matters with the President.

Of limitation to 48 hours was C. F. Staples of Minnesota. "I have often wondered why our farmers could not get cars in which to ship their grain," said he. "I have found that it was because you fellows in New England and in Florida were keeping them 96 hours for unloading."

In supporting a reciprocal demurrage amendment, Chairman R. R. Prentiss of the Virginia commission said that the big shipper could get cars on account of the volume of his business, but that it was the little shipper that needed protection. H. D. Loveland of California said that the people of his state were ready to repeal their reciprocal demurrage law, although it had been in operation only eight months.

In spite of all arguments, however, the report of the committee, including the code, was adopted by a vote of 35 to 15.

A DAUGHTER OF ART GOSSIP CONCERNING THE POSTAL COMPANY

Heaviest Single Stockholder in the American Telephone Corporation.

New York, Nov. 17.—The report that the controlling interest in the Western Union Telegraph company, owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph company, would lead to a closer community of interest between the companies and the Postal Telegraph company, and especially an ultimate merger of the three companies, was given more color today when officials of the American Telephone & Telegraph company frankly said that the Postal company was the largest single stockholder in their company.

It is known that the government has, since May, 1908, been investigating the telegraph and telephone companies, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the senate.

Boston, Nov. 17.—"There is absolutely nothing in the story," was the comment of President Theodore N. Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph company when his attention was called to a report from New York that a merger of the Postal Telegraph company with the American Telephone & Telegraph company must follow that of the telephone company with the Western Union.

Referring to the report that the government prosecuting attorneys must investigate the merger of the Western Union with the telephone company, Mr. Vail remarked that his company had nothing to fear from such action.

WATSON WOULD TURN RIGHT ABOUT

Kentucky Editor Deprecates Tendency of Papers Toward Sensationalism.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Deprecating the tendency of the newspapers toward sensationalism, Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, addressed members of the National Press club tonight at a reception in his honor on the personal relation of the newspaper to the public. Mr. Watterson is on his way home after an extensive European tour.

"Preferring to be the special defender of liberty, we are becoming the in-ventors of private rights," said Colonel Watterson. "No household longer seems safe against intrusion. Our reporters are being turned into detectives. As surely as this is not checked, we shall grow to be the objects of fear and hatred, instead of trust and respect. Someone ought to organize an intelligent party for the movement toward the bettering of that which has reached alarming proportions."

"I say this in your interest, as well as the interest of the public and the profession, for I am sure that you are gentlemen and want to be considered so, whereas the work you are often set to do is often the reverse of the gentlemanly."

"I have been proud of that calling all my life, and when I go to my account I want to see a clean and honored flag flying from the masthead."

CHARLES L. WARRINER STILL LOCKED UP ON ACCOUNT OF EMBEZZLING FROM BIG FORD

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Jeanette Stewart-Ford, arrested yesterday charged with receiving stolen money from Charles L. Warriner, indicted former treasurer of the Big Four railroad, obtained the money to complete the edition of her 12-year-old son, according to a statement made by Warriner today.

Warriner, who is in jail accused of having embezzled \$543,000, told Prosecutor Hunt that Mrs. Ford had obtained \$1,000 from him last October. The woman had told him, he said, that she did not get the money, her son would have to leave his boarding school near Cincinnati.

Mrs. Warriner was released today on a bond furnished by a security company. Warriner is still in jail.

SNOW ON PLANET MARS

Director Lowell of the Flagstaff Observatory Notes Wintery Weather in Neighbor World.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Nov. 17.—Director Lowell of the observatory here reports the first apparent Antarctic snowfall of the season on Mars. Two patches appear at the altitude 22.2, longitude 10.19. The first was on Nov. 12 and was small, with a great increase on the 15th. The second was observed for the first time on the latter date. This is of especial interest, because it is exceptionally early for the first Martian Antarctic snow and from the fact that the second and smaller patch is where the patch lingered in melting last August beyond the rest of the polar cap.

MURDERED AN OLD MAN IN ORDER TO ROB HIM

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Stephen Blackwell, 18 years of age, a laborer, who was arrested in St. Louis by a decoy letter and brought here, made a confession today, that he and a companion had robbed and murdered an old man in a hotel here, Oct. 8.

Seven Years for Hill.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 17.—"Professor" Frank L. Hill, the herb doctor of Fall River, who had previously pleaded guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Amelia S. Jean of Woonsocket, R. I., was today sentenced to not less than seven nor more than ten years in state prison. Hill dismembered the girl's body and distributed it in the woods.

SHOULD COULD MAN SLAYING A GREEN FEUD

According to the Latest Evidence the Secretary of the Treasury Was Powerless to Break Grip of Sugar Trust.

FORMER SAMPLER TELLS ABOUT LOSING HIS JOB

Turned Over Money Given Him as a Bribe and Off Came His Official Head as a Warning to Others Who Had Scruples

SCANDAL GROWS MIGHTILY MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

New York, Nov. 17.—Henry C. Corsa, once employed as a government sampler at the American Sugar Refining company's docks in Jersey City, added interesting material today to the controversy surrounding frauds charged to the company and to various customs house officers and employees.

Corsa was discharged from the government service seven years ago by reason, as he believes, of his efforts to obtain an investigation. He reviews obstacles he met and reiterates experiences similar in many respects to those of Richard Parr and Edwin Anderson, who are defending themselves against claims to being exposed of the customs house corruption.

Evidence Pigeon-Holed.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, a former appraiser, brought Corsa's name in the case some time ago, when he attested to the fact of his discharge after he had brought to the official attention evidence of graft. The evidence, Corsa says, was pigeon-holed after he was ousted. His efforts to obtain reinstatement, Corsa adds, were aided by Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury; Charles H. Treat, former collector of internal revenue, and several congressmen and other government officials. None, however, he demands it right now. But things are working so smoothly between Mr. Whitehead and myself that I don't want to break in abruptly on him with this demand.

A short time later, according to Corsa, he received a letter from Mr. Shaw stating that Shaw found his hands so tied that he could do nothing.

Had Been Offered Bribes.

Corsa says he had evidence that agents of the sugar company had offered him bribes to assist in his assistance in substituting sugar of a low grade in samples taken by the government for tests upon which cargoes were appraised. As a part of this evidence, he turned over to his superiors money given him as a bribe.

Richard Parr, still a deputy surveyor of the port, said today that recent investigations showed that one man in every five among employees in the weighing division of the New York customs house has been found implicated in the frauds as "under suspicion of the most positive character."

The conviction that a speedy investigation by congress is certain was expressed today by Edward S. Fowler, former collector of the port of New York.

A congressional investigation will be opposed by some officials in charge of the present investigation. A government official said today that such an inquiry would defeat its own ends, in that many guilty importers would be able to obtain immunity by testifying for the prosecution. It is suggested that importers themselves are working for a congressional investigation.

At the headquarters of the American Sugar Refining company, President W. B. Thomas issued a denial of the report that he intended to resign. He declined a re-election.

Androus Roumeliates, Who Is a Principal Witness in the Kothiaftis Murder Case, Is Shot in Back by Gus Getis.

SHOOTING MARKS THIRD CHAPTER IN OLD FEUD

The Crime Is Committed in a Cowardly Manner in Crowded Poolroom in Greektown and Friends Prevent Capture

Shot by an assassin who crept upon him from the rear while he stood watching a game of billiards in the Washington billiard rooms in West Second South street last night, Androus Roumeliates died at 2 o'clock this morning at St. Mark's hospital.

Greektown is in an uproar and more swift, sudden deaths are expected before the week is out. The shooting marks the third chapter in the bloody feud between the two factions of the Greeks headed by the Getis and Kothiaftis families.

The victim of last night's tragedy was a cousin of John Kothiaftis, who was acquitted in the district court yesterday of the charge of murdering Peter Getis, cousin of Gus Getis, at Bingham Canyon one year ago. Roumeliates was also chief witness for the defense and had put up much of the money to help his cousin fight the charge.

No sooner had the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty than three members of the Getis family left the court room, confiding to their friends that they would take the law into their own hands and kill every witness who testified against them. Numerous threats had been made previously by George Kothiaftis, brother of Peter Getis, that he would kill Kothiaftis if he was acquitted. Luckily for the latter, he was immediately re-arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He is now in jail. The probably saved his life.

Following the trial, the Getis family gathered at the Washington billiard rooms in joyous celebration of his good fortune. George Kothiaftis, who was a party of the Getis faction followers entered the room. Several words were passed and an open battle might have followed had not Peter Getis intervened. The Getis faction left the place. Half an hour later while young Roumeliates was unsuspiciously watching the playing of his companions, Gus Getis crept in within three paces of his victim and fired point-blank.

Only One Shot.

There was but one shot. Getis, brandishing a revolver, rushed for the door, through which he had entered, and before any step could be taken to stop him, he gained the middle of the street. There he encountered Peter Kothiaftis, a friend of Roumeliates, who saved chase, following Getis into a blind alley on the other side of the street. At this juncture friends of the fleeing Getis stopped Kothiaftis, threatening to kill him unless he desisted. In the confusion, Getis scaled a high brick wall and escaped through the numerous alleys of Greektown.

His victim was picked up from the floor and carried to the Vermillion drug store across the street from the scene of the shooting, where Dr. G. P. G. arrived, arriving in the police patrol, Dr. and Dr. Ira W. G. attended him. Dr. ordered the injured man removed to St. Mark's hospital, where he died at 2 o'clock this morning. The bullet, from a .38-caliber revolver, entered in the small of the back on the left side, penetrating the abdomen and ranging downward.

A dozen policemen and detectives were immediately rushed to the scene of the shooting and the streets were cordoned off. Their presence quelled all demonstrations temporarily, although the friends of the slain man say they will not be denied their revenge. A vengeance may result if Getis falls into their hands.

The first trouble between the Getis and Kothiaftis families began many years ago in Greece. One man of the Getis faction was killed. The migration of members of the two families to America lessened the fierce hatred. A little over a year ago, Peter Getis and John Kothiaftis met in a saloon at Bingham Canyon. Both passed insulting remarks and Kothiaftis pulled his gun, firing twice without effect. Getis was also shooting at the two men, armed, vowing to shoot the two men.

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THREE MEN FROZEN TO DEATH IN COLORADO

Leadville, Colo., Nov. 17.—The bodies of Frank Loftus, William Hasty and James Hays were found today in a frozen state in the Hill Top mine in the Horseshoe district on the line between Clark and Lake counties. The men had been frozen to death. They started for the mines Monday, taking an express wagon to the end of the trail, four or five miles from the mines. They had been caught in the blizzard, had crouched by the trail for shelter and had gradually succumbed to the cold.

Leadville and were unmarried.

ALMA BELL SLEW HER LOVER BECAUSE HE DESEITED HER

Told the Sheriff She Was Glad of It and Expected to Be Hanged.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 17.—"I killed Joe because he threw me down. I gave him money and did everything for him, and I told him I would kill him if he ever gave me up. I killed him and I'm glad of it, and I expect I'll hang for it."

Such was the confession of Alma Bell, declared by Sheriff McAnuly on the witness stand today to have been made to him by the girl the day after the tragedy, when she was found cowering in her hiding place among the poison oak bushes near High Rocks, a few hundred yards from the place where her lover's body was found.

The sheriff testified further that he had questioned the girl particularly as to her relations with Joe Armes, for whose death she is now on trial.

"I asked her if she also had been intimate with other men," he said, but was cut off sharply by counsel for the defense, who objected and intimated that this reply was part of a preconceived plan between the witness and the prosecution to bring in, seemingly inadvertently, testimony tending to blacken the character of the defendant. The reply was ordered ruled out.

As Mrs. M. F. Fitzgerald, to whose home Alma Bell came immediately after the shooting, was out of the state, the prosecution introduced her testimony from the transcript of the preliminary examination.

This testimony recounted that Alma Bell had called at the Fitzgerald home, and after telling Mrs. Fitzgerald that she had killed Joe Armes, had said that she was going to kill herself also. "Go somewhere else, then," Mrs. Fitzgerald testified she told the girl. "I don't want any trouble around my house."

The bullet that caused Armes' death was put in evidence through the testimony of the physicians who conducted the inquest, but its introduction failed to awaken the girl defendant to a repetition of the hysterical sobbing which overpowered her yesterday when the blood-stained garments of the man she had loved were exhibited before her.